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AT THE BEST SHOPS
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Before you throw away those old shoes. Send them to us and see how well we can repair them, and for such a small outlay.

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SHOE MFG. & REPAIR CO., Inc.
Work Called for and Delivered.
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AND
SURE

Remedy for nervous headache, neuritis, brain fatigue, sleeplessness, and depression following alcoholic excess.
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CLEANING DEPARTMENT
WEEKLY SPECIAL
LADIES' AND GENTS' 5c
SHORT KID GLOVES, 10c
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CROTON BUGS

20 Cents Pint

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Good Tools Mean Good Work.
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EVERYTHING FOR
YOUR GARDEN

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Should go on that roof now before the hard winter sets in. The most durable paint.

HODGKIN'S Family Paint Store,
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"Quality is remembered long after the price is forgotten" if you use Lowe Bros. High Standard Paint.

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2213 M St. N. W.

SHOOTAWK

If your shoe sales and heels are worn it's a waste of money to throw them away. These parts of the shoe have constant wear and by no means indicate the life of the shoe. So take them to Tony Guiffre, shoe repairer, 405 F. N. E. Ave. N. W. He will repair your shoes so they will last longer and look better.

LARKIN, The Sewing Machine Man
Will repair your sewing machine properly, no matter what make. Send postal, or phone M-2215.
Corner 3d and M Streets N. W.

The world's largest oil well, which is in the Mexican State of Vera Cruz, has been proved to have a daily capacity of 10,000 barrels.

ROOSEVELT OPENS VERMONT FIGHT

Thunders at Bosses and Penrose All
During an Eleven-hour
Auto Ride.

SAYS WHOLE COUNTRY IS
WATCHING THE BATTLE

James R. Garfield Goes with Colonel
and Backs Up Colonel's
Statements.

Burlington, Vt., Aug. 29.—In a dizzy whirl over the Green Mountains, winding up here to-night, Col. Roosevelt put under way his three days' campaigning to win Vermont at the State election next Tuesday.

During an eleven-hour automobile drive, starting out from Bennington early in the day, the former President, at half a dozen towns, thundered against boss rule, pounded at Senator Penrose and John D. Archbold for their confession of Standard Oil manipulation of statehood, and vigorously enunciated the issues of the Progressive fight.

Before a packed house at the theater here to-night, Roosevelt insisted that the right party is entitled to the support of Republicans and Democrats alike who want to see the alliance of government and the Standard Oil broken. The colonel, who had brought along the Rev. Fraser Metzger, Progressive candidate for Governor, urged that the Progressive party be put into power in Vermont.

Country Watching Vermont.

"The whole country is waiting to see what Vermont does," cried Roosevelt eagerly. "If you stand with the Progressives you will show that Vermont is tired of domination of the privileged interests in our national life. If you want the political crooks backed by the confederate of government and the Standard Oil, you will show that you are tired of the Standard Oil, to keep the ascendancy, go with the Republican or Democratic parties. It makes no difference to the corporations which of the two other parties you put in control. They own them both."

In his 140-mile automobile jaunt the former President was accompanied by James R. Garfield, his former Secretary of the Interior, to whom he referred to back up his assertion that he never did at any time bend to Standard Oil influence.

"Mr. Garfield will tell you at the very time the Standard Oil contribution was offered to help along my 1904 campaign; we had taken the preliminary steps in our prosecution against that corporation," Roosevelt exclaimed to the crowds at Bennington and other stops.

Turning to Garfield, he asked expectantly: "Garfield backs up T. R."

"Isn't that so, Garfield?"

The former Cabinet member, taking the cue, would nod his head affirmatively. "And we went straight ahead with it," Roosevelt went on triumphantly.

"I never allowed myself to be governed by any malign influence. Mr. Garfield will tell you so."

Again a nod from Garfield.

When the colonel landed in Vermont, Garfield, in an ecstasy of hope, informed him that the prospects are rosy for the Progressives. Garfield has been stumping the State, and finds sufficient Roosevelt sentiment to induce him to believe that the Progressive candidate, who has a congressional flock at Randolph, is likely to poll 25,000 votes. If this is accomplished, the Governorship will be thrown into the Legislature, as no candidate, it is argued, could get a majority of the votes if Metzger runs as strong.

The Progressives do not stand for Metzger's election at the polls, but they bank on convincing the Legislature if he succeeds in trying up the vote.

Make No Rash Bets.

As to Roosevelt carrying Vermont next November, none of the Progressives are making any rash bets. They prefer to wait and see what occurs next Tuesday.

President Taft maintains the support of the rock-bound Republican machine, and it is fighting for its life. The Progressives, as in the other New England States, have no influential leaders. If Roosevelt wins no State, they agree, it will only be because of an uprising against the G. O. P.

In his speeches to-day Roosevelt threw a sop to the consciences of the old line Republican voters by urging that Abraham Lincoln did not hesitate to break away from the Whig party when he considered it no longer progressive. What Lincoln did, in aligning himself with the Republican party, then standing for progress, the colonel intimated, the Republicans of to-day may do without any severe strain at their heart strings.

Roosevelt did not wait long after getting into Vermont to work off his anger toward Penrose and Archbold for their Standard Oil disclosures. He grew red in the face as he denounced them before 1,500 people at the ball park at Bennington, and he kept it up all day long.

SCHOFIELD WINS TROPHY.

Massachusetts Man Makes High Score at Seagirt Shoot.

Seagirt, N. J., Aug. 29.—Corp. Perry K. Schofield, for three years a member of the Massachusetts State rifle team, this afternoon carried off the honors in the long range fight for the \$500 silver Nevada trophy, under the auspices of the American Association of International Rifleman, at 600, 100, and 1,200 yards. In the first 1,200-yard contest of the tournament, Schofield scored 160-6 of the possible 20 at 1,200 yards.

Sergt. J. J. Jackson, of the Marine Corps, pulled in second with 128, followed by three 119's by Sergt. J. R. Jackson, Iowa; Lieut. J. S. Parker, Massachusetts; and Capt. K. V. Casey, of Pennsylvania.

A. L. Lane, of New York, took first and second prizes in the all-arms' quadded military revolver and rapid-fire revolver matches, respectively, with 121 and 124. J. H. Snook, of Columbus, Ohio, was first in the rapid fire, and second in the military, scoring 121 and 123.

Three Hurt in Fire.

New York, Aug. 29.—A civilian and two policemen were burned and otherwise injured early to-day in a fire which gutted the five-story dwelling at 111 East 128th Street, with \$15,000 loss. Policeman McGrath fell four stories while groping in the smoke-filled rooms for tenants and will probably die. Patrolman McMurray was badly burned while carrying effects into the street. A pedestrian who went to the aid of the police was also burned. The injured were removed to a hospital.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Williams

TO FIGHT COFFEE TRUST.

Government Filed Additional Bill in New York.

New York, Aug. 29.—The Federal government will resolutely prosecute its suit against the Coffee Trust, according to an additional bill filed to-day by United States District Attorney Wise. The trust, through Herman Steichen and other individual members comprising the valuation committee, answered the government's suit soon after it was instituted several months ago. District Attorney Wise to-day made what is known as a replication to the answers of the defendants. In this replication he insists that the government is prepared to maintain and prove that the allegations of the Sherman law petition are true, and that the answers of the defendants are "uncertain, evasive, and insufficient in law to be replied to."

TRIES TO GIVE KNIFE TO TAFT

Woman with "Sacred" Cutlery
Taken in Tow by Detectives
in Columbus, Ohio.

PRESIDENT EXPLAINS VETOES

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 29.—Provided with two pocket knives, one of which she declared was "sacred" and which she wanted to present to the President, Mrs. Carolyn Beers, of Greenville, Ohio, was arrested in the Southern Hotel here just as Mr. Taft was going into breakfast. The woman tried to crowd her way into the elevator with the President, and when Detectives Johnson and Homer stepped her, she cried out:

"I am the President's wife. I have a sacred knife, which I am going to give him."

At the city prison she was searched, and the two knives were found, one of them having a three-inch blade. She had about \$200 in cash concealed in pockets in her clothing. In interviews with Police Chief O'Connell, she said she had seen the President at the Gibson House in Cincinnati last year, and that he had told her to go home and stay with her daughter. She insisted that she is Mrs. Carolyn Beers, of Greenville, Ohio, and that Mrs. Beers had suffered for several months with a slight mental derangement, but has never been violent.

Speaks at Fair Grounds.

President Taft attended the double celebration of Federal Day at the Ohio-Columbus Centennial and at the Ohio centenary State fair. He remained at the grounds from early in the morning until late at night, and made a speech at the State Fair, in which he said:

"Under the Constitution the President has the veto power. When you get a Democratic House and a Senate that's not anything and the President is a Republican, the prospect is that the President will use the power."

"I have used it moderately. That has prompted certain men to say a good many harsh things in Congress, but they have thought differently after a few days."

"The mass of the people believe in progress, but they are of the opinion that progress should be slow and certain and under the guidance of the Constitution."

RAIN INTERFERES WITH FAIR CROWD

Racers at Rockville Are Augmented by Drill Given by Fifteenth Cavalry.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Rockville, Md., Aug. 29.—Although the attendance at the fair to-day was probably somewhat interfered with by the threatening weather, it is estimated that at least 12,000 persons from all parts of this county, Washington City, near-by Virginia, and elsewhere took in the big show. It was one of the largest crowds that has attended the fair for several years.

The programme of the day began with a grand parade of stock rounds and the track spectacle being watched with interest by a crowd that filled the grand stand and lined the course. Immediately afterward the judging in the horse show was resumed, the horse show programme for the day concluding just as the first race was called.

Between races this afternoon Troop C, of the Fifteenth United States Cavalry, gave an exhibition drill within the race track inclosure. This feature seemed to delight the large crowd, which showed its appreciation by frequent applause.

Rains Cause Heavy Track.

The racing this afternoon was upon a heavy track, made so by the rain of last night and this morning. While fast time was out of the question, the contests were interesting.

W. E. Miller, of Washington, owner of Beak, a starter in the 2:36 trot, was fined \$50 by Starter John T. Couglar, it being claimed that he did not drive to win. He was set down and Johnson substituted.

Summaries:
2:36 trot—Purse, \$50.
Beak (Miller)..... 1 1
Palm (Johnson)..... 2 2
Lady Lewis (Coul)..... 3 3
Cassidy (Johnson)..... 4 4
Time, 2:37, 2:38, 2:39.
2:36 pace—Purse, \$50.
Bully (Rae Johnson)..... 1 1
Garnet (Johnson)..... 2 2
Jennie Blue (Coulter)..... 3 3
Lady Ashburn (Quick)..... 4 4
Time, 2:37, 2:38, 2:39.
2:36 pace—Purse, \$50.
Miss Kahan (Coulter)..... 1 1
Beak (Miller and Johnson)..... 2 2
Virginia Hill (Coul)..... 3 3
Time—2:34, 2:35, 2:36.
Running—\$1000 purse, \$100.
Pail (Weinbaum)..... 1
Karna (Swartz)..... 2
Goddie (Hawkins)..... 3
Time—1:22.

FOUR MEN INDICTED.

Alleged to Have "Planted" Dynamite During Textile Strike.

Boston, Aug. 29.—Indictments against four men charged with conspiracy to plant dynamite in Lawrence at the time of the recent textile strike were returned by the special Suffolk County grand jury.

The names of the men were kept secret. Two indictments were handed down for one man, the other naming three.

Dennis J. Collins, thirty-five, of Cambridge, was placed under arrest when he appeared at the courthouse to-day in connection with the dynamite case. Collins was indicted in two counts on the charge of transporting dynamite unlawfully through the streets of Boston on January 2. This was the dynamite case that was planted in Lawrence, W. H. Price, a quarryman of East Milton, was taken before the grand jury. Shortly after he went into the grand jury room the indictments were returned.

GENERAL DELIVERY TO BE COMPLETED

In Future Those Getting Mail in This Way Must Explain in Writing.

LAW NOW IN EFFECT IN OTHER PLACES

Secular League Objects to Legal Recognition of the Sabbath Day.

Official confirmation was given yesterday to the statements made by The Washington Herald several weeks ago that radical changes would be made in the "general delivery" service. The details as announced follow the story as then published by The Washington Herald, and the reformation of the general delivery regulations is what was then predicted by The Herald, and it may be added denied, ostensibly with official sanction.

The new rules, which will become effective to-morrow, are in brief that the general delivery service shall be for the benefit of one person who has no permanent abode at which they may receive their mail, either because they are "transients" or because they have not been sufficiently long to establish themselves in some particular place. Persons who use the general delivery must state in writing why they use it instead of another branch of the service. Married persons, who have permanent homes here, persons under twenty-one years of age, who have not authority from their parents or guardians to use the general delivery; persons using fictitious names; persons conducting an illicit correspondence—all of them are forbidden to use the general delivery.

The new regulations have been adopted after a study of conditions surrounding the use of the general delivery windows.

General Delivery Harmful.

Observations made by clerks at the "general delivery" windows, and by other agents of the Post-office Department in Washington had convinced officials that the general delivery service, which is of such great benefit to some classes, was proving harmful to other classes, notably to young persons who were thus conducting correspondence not approved by their parents.

The new rules, also, were using the general delivery to no good purpose, and persons using the mails for fraudulent purposes were taking advantage of the incompensated it afforded.

Altogether the results of the watchings by the post-office men showed that a reformation was needed, and plans for changes were taken under consideration.

Not only will the general delivery rule be brought under stricter rules, but also it probably will be curtailed on Sunday, like the other services of the Post-office Department. It is said that officials here have not yet decided what they will do in regard to this phase of the problem.

Complaint Against Law.

Complaints against the curtailment of Sunday service were made formally yesterday by the Washington Secular League. John D. Bradley, its secretary, said last night that while the legislation restricting mail should not be distributed at post-offices between midnight Saturday and midnight Sunday was pending, the league presented in the form of a resolution the only representations made to Congress on the subject.

The league's resolutions recited that "the movement for the restriction of the postal service on Sunday, contemplating the entire suspension of mail delivery and the absolute closing to the public of post-offices on that day originated in the form of the only representations made to Congress on the subject."

The general secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, not named in the resolution, was said to have started the movement for Sunday closing of post-offices.

"This very question of the closing of post-offices and the suppression of the postal service on Sunday, in the interests of the 'observance' of that day by act of Congress was thoroughly considered and properly decided by Congress early in the history of the government and of the postal service," an official of the Secular League said last night.

Considered Years Ago.

"The decision was made by Congress in adopting the historic mail reports of the Twentieth and Twenty-first Congresses, made in response to a demand for such closing and suppression. The demand was opposed as being a demand for legislation by Congress in the interests of the religious institution of Sunday observance in violation of the constitutional principle of separation of church and State, and as an expression of 'religious zeal better suited to an ecclesiastical than to a civil institution.'"

It was declared that "our government is a civil and not a religious institution," and "will not convert itself into an ecclesiastical tribunal."

"In the report prepared by the Committee on Post-offices and Post Roads of the House of Representatives and approved by the House on March 1, 1878, that if the motive of the petitioners be to induce Congress to sanction by law their religious opinions and observances, then their efforts ought to be resisted as in their tendency fatal both to religious and political freedom; that it would be legislating on a religious subject, and, therefore, unconstitutional; that our government furnishes very few blessings like the mail, which is a chief means by which intellectual light irradiates to the extremes of the republic."

The more rapid and the more frequent this interference of communication the more rapid will be the march of intellect and the progress of improvement," the report stated. "To stop the mail one day in seven would retard one-seventh of the advancement of our country, and so far from stopping the mail on Sunday, the committee would recommend the use of all reasonable means to give it a greater extension."

So far, however, the general sentiment in Washington, it is said, is in favor of the nondistribution of mail to lock boxes on Sunday.

In other cities there has been great opposition to the new rules.

Eight Horses Burned.

Pittsburg, Aug. 29.—Fire which broke out early to-day destroyed the huge stable of the Riverside Horse and Mule Company at River Avenue and Darrah Street, north side, causing a loss of \$50,000. Eight horses were burned out of a total of over 200. The others were turned loose in the streets.

BAR ASSOCIATION ELECTIONS.

Frank B. Kellogg, "Trust Buster," Gets Presidency.

Milwaukee, Aug. 29.—The American Bar Association to-day elected the following officers: President, Frank B. Kellogg, St. Paul, the trust buster; vice president, George Whitelock, Baltimore; secretary, Fred E. Wadhams, New York; assistant secretary, W. T. Kemp, Baltimore; executive committee, J. H. Voorhees, South Dakota; W. H. Burgess, Texas; Judah W. H. Stakke, Pennsylvania. The session this morning was the final session of the convention. The convention closes with a banquet to-night, followed by a session of the American Criminological Association.

AMERICANS OPEN NICARAGUA WITH AID OF TROOPS

Continued from Page One.

tempt to interfere with the passage of Americans up and down the railroad. The rebels have five locomotives belonging to the road, and the government holds five.

A demand for the surrender of Corinto was made by a small commission from Chinandega last Sunday, according to a report from Consul Johnson, at Corinto. The commandants refused to surrender the town within six hours, as demanded, and told the commission that the city was under the protection of the American forces. The next day the commission returned again, to treat with the Americans, in the name of Gen. Francisco Vaca. They were informed by Consul Johnson that the American authorities would permit no armed force to enter Corinto. To make sure of this prohibition, two six-pounder guns were sent to a long railroad bridge near Corinto, and mounted on the end of the bridge nearest Corinto, and a force of Americans stationed with the gun. The bridge was then partially destroyed.

Revolutionary Junta Here.

The State Department has declined to discuss Nicaraguan affairs with Alencal and Urearte, the Zelayistas, who have established themselves in a Washington hotel as a revolutionary junta and press bureau.

They were informed that they would have to make their representations to the Assistant Secretary of State, who they were informed, is the only person to be officially recognized by the State Department as one with whom it can discuss the Nicaraguan situation.

A telegram was received yesterday at the State Department, addressed to Secretary Knox, from the Mobile Chamber of Commerce and Business League, inquiring the department's policy in Nicaragua. The telegram, which was similar to others previously received following Senator Bacon's denunciation of the policy of protecting American life and property, read as follows:

"Merchants at Mobile who are interested in the extension of American trade in the Latin-American countries cordially endorse your policy of having and keeping sufficient forces in Nicaragua to protect American life and property there."

STONE PREDICTS VICTORY.

Missouri Senator Says Wilson Will Carry His State.

New York, Aug. 29.—Senator William Stone of Missouri dropped in at the Wilson and Marshall headquarters in Manhattan to-day, prophesying a Democratic victory in the State. An effort was made to have him give an opinion in the Penrose-Roosevelt controversy in reference to the Standard Oil campaign contributions, but beyond saying that he believed that the Standard Oil did contribute he would not commit himself.

The northern part of Missouri, where the greater strength of the Republicans lies, is assured to Democracy this fall, he said, while the southern part is wildly enthusiastic over Wilson and Marshall.

Largest Morning Circulation.

As Little as \$100

The Commercial is a pretty big financial institution and some people are a little timid about bothering the Company with small policies. Or perhaps they feel that it is hardly worth while to take out a little policy on their household furnishings.

Now, this advertisement is printed to tell you that the Commercial is very glad to issue small policies. We are quite as pleased to issue a policy for \$100 or \$200 as for larger amounts. And if you only have Two or Three Hundred Dollars' worth of household furniture you really need insurance on it more than the family which has Two or Three Thousand Dollars' worth. In case of fire your loss would mean more to you than theirs would to them.

So send your applications for small policies to the Home Office of the Commercial. Careful attention will be paid to your needs and we will furnish you the best insurance at about a third less than you can get it anywhere else.

While the Commercial is the largest fire insurance company in the District of Columbia, it offers special inducements to those who want the smallest policies.

Call Up Main 6475 or Drop a Post Card in the Mail Box and Our Representative Will Call.

Commercial Fire Insurance Co.

Surplus to Policyholders Over \$350,000.00

Home Office, 8th Floor, Southern Building

ALEXANDRIA MAN ELECTED.

Rev. Edgar Carpenter Chosen Chaplain by Virginia Elks.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 29.—The Virginia State Elks elected officers as follows: President, C. S. Johnson, of Roanoke; first vice president, T. C. Conlon, of Charlottesville; second vice president, W. T. Baugh, of Petersburg; third vice pres-

ident, Michael Ward, of Newport News; secretary, W. Clifford Godsey, of Petersburg; treasurer, John B. Riley, of Richmond; chaplain, Rev. Edgar Carpenter, of Alexandria; sergeant-at-arms, T. F. Rogers, of Norfolk, and doorkeeper, T. J. Hanlon, of Norfolk. Richmond was made the convention city for next year.

An apple eaten before breakfast stimulates the digestive organs.



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